

B O R O U G H o f W A R E H A M

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the Year
1969

FOREWORD

Health Centre,
Swanage.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Wareham

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present my sixth annual report on the state of the public health in the Wareham Borough. This covers the calendar year 1969. Those sections of the report concerning sanitary conditions have been compiled by the Public Health Inspector.

Whether the Reform of Local Government in England is carried out as proposed in the White Paper or not, it looks as if the unification of the three branches of the Health Service as outlined in the second Green Paper will be implemented. This means the end of the era of local authority medical officers of health. It is expected that they will be replaced by community physicians employed by area health authorities. I feel that this is a pity as ratepayers have become used to consulting district medical officers of health on local health and quasi-health matters. A community physician will be nearly as remote as a Ministry medical officer.

There was no serious incidence of infectious disease during the year other than an outbreak of food poisoning due to *Salmonella stanley* during the summer. The Wareham and Purbeck District adjoining the Borough was also affected.

The estimated population of the Borough at mid-1969 showed an increase of 190 on the estimated mid-1968 population and an increase of nearly 1,000 on the Census population of 1961.

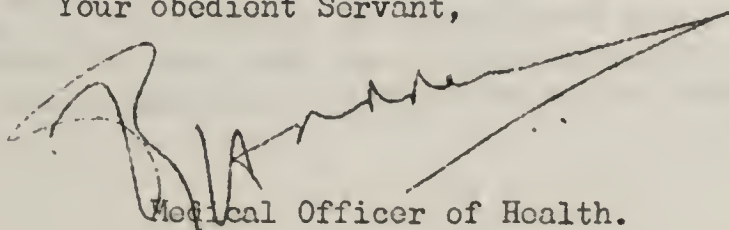
The vital statistics of the Borough compare so favourably with those for England and Wales as a whole that I feel that the area comparability factors may be revised after the next Census.

The Report is set out in the following order -

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I am most grateful to Members of the Council and to my fellow officers, especially Mr. J.R. Tanner, for their helpful co-operation.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

August 1970.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

W. E. HADDEN, O.St.J., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., D.A., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

J. R. TANNER, M.A.P.H.I.

Technical Assistant

B. A. GALE

The Medical Officer of Health holds in addition the following appointments, Medical Officer of Health to the Swanage Urban District Council and to the Wareham and Purbeck Rural District Council, Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer, Dorset County Council.

Office accommodation and clerical assistance are provided for the Medical Officer of Health jointly by the Authorities concerned.

The Public Health Inspector in addition to his statutory duties is also the Borough Surveyor.

The Committees of the Council concerned with matters of public health are the General Purposes Committee, the Roads and Sewers Committee and the Housing Committee.

Note: Area Comparability Factors - (Vital Statistics)

The area comparability factors for birth and death rates included in this report are supplied by the Registrar General. They make allowances for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition, the death comparability factor has been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institution in the area. When the local crude birth and death rates are multiplied by the appropriate area comparability factor they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Borough ...	...	...	710 acres
Population ...	at Census 1961	...	3,098
as estimated by Registrar General mid 1968	...	...	3,740
as estimated by Registrar General mid 1969	...	...	3,930
Total number of inhabited houses - at end of 1969	...	...	1,382
Total rateable value at 1st April 1969	...	...	£158,774
Sum represented by a Penny Rate for the year ending 31st March 1969	...	...	£637.18.1d

VITAL STATISTICS

Area comparability factors - Births 1.15 Deaths 0.50				Comparative Rates	
				Wareham Borough	England & Wales
Live Births	Total	Male	Female		
Total registered ...	108	56	52		
Legitimate ...	100	53	47		
Illegitimate ...	8	3	5		
Rate per 1000 population - crude 27.5				31.6	16.3
Ratio of Local adjusted birth rate to national rate 1.94.					
Still Births	Total	Male	Female		
Total registered ...	-	-	-		
Legitimate ...	-	-	-		
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-		
Rate per 1000 total live and still births				-	13
Deaths	Total	Male	Female		
Total registered ...	52	23	29		
Rate per 1000 population - 13.2				6.6	11.9
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate .55.					
Infant Deaths (under 1 year)	Total	Male	Female		
Total registered ...	1	1	-		
Legitimate ...	1	1	-		
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-		
Infant Mortality Rate (deaths under one year per 1000 total live births)				9	18
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1000 total live births)				9	12
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1000 total live births)				9	10
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1000 total live and still births)				9	23
Internal mortality (including abortion)					
Number of deaths ...	Nil			-	
Rate per 1000 total live and still births				-	

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969

Registrar General's Official Return

Cause of Death	Sex	TOTAL ALL AGES	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & under 1 Year	AGE IN YEARS											
					1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 & Over			
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hypertensive disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ischaemic heart disease	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other forms of heart disease	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cerebrovascular disease	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Influenza	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis and emphysema	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of digestive system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life During 1969 - continued

Cause of death	Sex	TOTAL ALL AGES	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & under 1 Year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 & Over	
Symptoms and ill defined conditions All other accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total all causes	M	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	12		
	F	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	20		

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

At the beginning of the year, the Poole and East Dorset Water Board, which was formed on the 1st April, 1960, controlled the water supply in the Borough. On the 1st April, 1969 the Board amalgamated with the West Dorset Water Board to form the Dorset Water Board which now supplies the Borough.

The Worgret Waterworks which belonged previously to the Council obtains its supply from a shallow well with a high iron content. The Borough is supplied with Worgret water and also by "Poole" water from Sturminster Marshall and/or Corfe Mullen. The water from Corfe Mullen is softened but that from Sturminster Marshall is not. Discolourisation of water in parts of the Borough is due to rust deposited in the pipes in the past. In an endeavour to remove these deposits the Board continued washing-out operations on the affected sections of the main. Now that the main has been laid from Gallows Hill to Worgret, the Borough can also be supplied from Briantspuddle.

Source and Treatment Applied

<u>Source</u>	<u>Type of Source</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Treatment Applied</u>
Worgret	Well	30 ft.	Iron removal and pH correction, pressure filtration and chlorination.
Corfe Mullen	Well & Borehole	170 ft.	Softening, rapid gravity filtration, chlorination and post ammoniation.
Sturminster Marshall	Well	280 ft.	Chlorination and post ammoniation.
Briantspuddle	Borehole	250 ft.	Chlorination

Plumbo Solvency

Only the raw water from Worgret had any plumbo-solvency and that was corrected during the iron removal process continuously applied at the pumping station. Worgret pumping station was in use throughout the year and pumped 71 million gallons compared to 43 million gallons in 1967 when the station was only open part of the year.

Bacteriological Examination

Twenty-six samples of the raw water at Worgret were taken by the Board's Inspector; all were satisfactory except for one which was considered suspect. The Board's Inspector also took 20 samples from the Worgret Reservoir none of which showed any coliform bacteria. Eight samples from taps in the town were taken by the Board and all found to be satisfactory.

The Public Health Inspector took sixteen samples from consumers taps for bacteriological examination by the Public Health Laboratory Service in Dorchester. Two samples were reported to be suspect, the rest satisfactory.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES

The following chemical analysis of source of supply in the District has been supplied by the Dorset Water Board's Chemist -

Chemical results in milligrammes per litre -

<u>Source</u>	<u>Worgret P/S</u> <u>Lower Pumping</u> <u>Main</u> (Raw)	<u>Worgret</u> <u>Reservoir</u> (Treated)
Reaction, pH value	5.7	6.6
Colour	Yellowish	Sl. Yellowish
Turbidity	Sl. turbid	Clear
Conductivity micronhos/cm ³ at 20°C	175	230
Taste	Pleasant	Pleasant
Odour	Odourless	Odourless
Total dissolved solids (dried at 180°C)	140	205
Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	-	Absent
Temporary hardness as CaCO ₃ (Carbonate)	22	46
Permanent hardness as CaCO ₃ (Non-carbonate)	32	46
Total hardness as CaCO ₃ (by EDTA)	54	92
Total alkalinity as CaCO ₃	22	46
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	90	23
Total Iron as Fe	2.55	0.46
Nitrogen in Nitrates	Absent	0.3
Nitrogen in Nitrites	Absent	Absent
Free Ammonia as NH ₃	0.07	0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.06	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia as NH ₃	0.08	0.03
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.07	0.02
Chlorine in Chlorides as Cl	24	29
Sulphates as SO ₄	54 *	68 *
Phosphates as PO ₄	-	-
Copper	-	-
Lead	-	-
Zinc	-	-

(* high figure due to method)

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All the sewage from the Borough is now pumped to the new joint Disposal Works at Sandford. The system includes three pumping stations situated at South Bestwall, North Bridge and Northport, with small subsidiary stations at Drax Avenue and Carey Estate, serving the Northport/Drax Estates and Carey Estate respectively. The system functioned satisfactorily during the year, except for the odd blocked sewer which is always found to be due to foreign objects gaining access. All the sewers have now been laid for Phases 1 - 4 Northmoor Estate.

Number of dwellings not connected to the sewer	-	11
Number of dwellings with pail closets	-	Nil
Number of dwellings with cesspools/septic tanks	-	11
Number of cesspools/septic tanks closed during the year	-	Nil
Number of dwellings connected to the sewers during the year	-	73

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Summary of Inspections

Bakehouses	4	Allotments	3
Building Regulations	635	Civic Amenities Act	5
Butchers Shops	7	Housing Acts	15
Cafes/Restaurants	6	Housing Repairs	717
Caravan Sites	2	Housing Capital Works	41
Sewage Disposal Works/ Pumping Stations	89	Public Conveniences	23
Food Premises	5	Public Health Acts	14
Food Hygiene Regulations	21	Refuse Collection/ Disposal	7
Food Poisoning	138	Rodent Control	5
Pest Control	2	Petroleum Regulations	23
Pet Animals Act	1	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	20
Children's Play Areas, Recreation Ground	20	Samples - Water	19
Infectious Disease	3	Samples - Ice Cream	15
Food Inspection	4	Surface Water Drainage	13
Factories Act	6	Miscellaneous	345
Total - 2208			

Statutory and Informal Notices

	<u>No. Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Informal	4	2	2
Statutory	Nil	Nil	Nil

Caravan and Camping Sites

There are two caravan sites in the Borough; one is situated on the North Causeway and the lessee is permitted to station up to 44 caravans including 20 residential. The other site is situated off Sandford Lane near the Railway Hotel and is licensed for eight caravans. Both sites are licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. The larger site is provided with a sanitary block drained to a septic tank and filter, no main sewer being available. The smaller site is drained to the public sewer. Both sites are inspected from time to time; no complaints have been received. During the summer months there is a demand for an increase in the number of holiday caravans and the Council were considering acquiring more land at the rear with a view to an extension of the existing site. Planning permission, however, was not forthcoming.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The Council own one "Karrier" Bantam Vehicle and one Dennis Paxit III C. compression vehicle, the latter being purchased during the year. House and trade collections are made. The collection is carried out in 2½ days; the service works well and few complaints are received. The refuse is taken to a tip at Hyde in the adjoining Rural District which is maintained by a private firm. The Council still encourage collections of any quantity of house refuse by special collection if necessary, without charge, which they hope will discourage illicit dumping in unauthorised places.

In regard to the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, the Council are now considering the use of special containers to be sited in approved areas and emptied as required by Contractors. This will obviate double handling of the refuse.

Street Cleansing

The main streets are cleansed and swept daily and the minor streets as often as possible. The service has been maintained on our present labour force and the employee who carries out the majority of this work does it extremely well. More of the new estates will be taken over soon and the question of litter receptacles will arise on these. Larger and more containers have been provided in the more frequented places and on the whole cleanliness has been maintained. The odd case of vandalism with litter containers occurs. The conscientious street orderly with his bass broom will always be necessary in our overcrowded busy shopping centres even though sweeping machines are available.

Town Walls

There has been some improvement in the condition of these. The majority of the Walls are now cut by hydra-mower and we are indebted to the County Surveyor for the hire of his machines. The areas in the vicinity of Streche Road and The Pound are cut regularly by "Flymo" during the summer months and improve the appearance of the western approach to the town. Frome Hollow, too, has been cleared of undergrowth and steps are being taken to maintain this and improve the top portion by grassing the area. Every effort is made to deal with abandoned vehicles as quickly as possible and the deposit of rubbish, too, is controlled by regular inspection and reports from the public. The "Honorary Warden" of the Walls submits reports from time to time and these can be helpful, especially in regard to refuse and vehicles.

Public Conveniences

There are two toilets in the town. One at Howards Lane and one at The Quay. Both toilets are maintained in excellent condition. Complaints have been received occasionally; these have been found to be due to either vandalism or misuse by the general public.

Swimming Baths

There is one swimming bath in the Borough at the County Modern School for the use of pupils. Bathing also takes place in the Rivers Frome at The Quay and the Piddle near the North Bridge. Flows in these Rivers give high degrees of dilution and although reports of analyses of samples have been unsatisfactory in the past no evidence of disease has been attributed to swimming in the rivers. Wareham Swimming Club would like to provide a heated indoor swimming pool but no site has yet been decided.

Smoke Abatement and Clean Air Act, 1956.

A complaint was received during the year of the possible health hazard from cement dust used in a concrete products factory. An inspection of the premises revealed that no health hazard did exist; the premises are kept under observation.

Petroleum Regulations and Acts

Eleven licences are in force for the storage of petroleum spirit. Occasional visits are made to the premises. No complaints were received.

Disinfestation

No complaints were received.

Rodent Control

Sixteen complaints were received during the year of rodent infestation. These were dealt with by the Rodent Operative.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

All milk sold in the Borough is specially designated.

Number of dealers under Milk (Special Designation)			
Regulations, 1960	...	...	10

Milk Sampling

During the year fifteen samples of milk were taken in the Borough by the Food and Drugs Authority (Dorset County Council) for examination; all the samples passed the prescribed tests.

Ice Cream

Fifteen samples were submitted for the methylene blue reductase test in accordance with the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations and the following results were obtained:-

<u>Provisional Grades</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>
1.	12
2.	2
3.	1
4.	0

Food Inspected and Condemned

Meat at retail shops	...	...	125 lbs.
Canned Meat	...	...	60 lbs.
Other Canned Food	...	...	16 lbs.
Other foods	...	...	146 lbs.

There is no slaughterhouse in the Borough.

Food Premises

(1) Number of Food Premises by Type of Business in the Area

Grocers	...	...	9
Greengrocers	...	...	5
Butchers	...	...	4
Bakchouses	...	...	2
Fish Shops	...	...	2
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	2
Sweets and Confectionery	...	...	7
Cafes/Restaurants	...	...	7
Licensed premises (including hotels)	...	...	14

(2) Number of Food Premises by Type registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Manufacture of sausages and preserved foods		5
Fish frying premises	...	2
Sale of Ice-cream	...	20

(3) Number of Inspections of Registered Food Premises

Premises for manufacture of sausages	...	5
Fish Frying premises	...	2
Ice-cream premises	...	15

Inspection of Food Premises, Cafes, etc.

Visits are made from time to time of food premises and generally they were found to be satisfactory. In no cases were formal actions necessary, but in two cases it was necessary to report contraventions to the Council and these were subsequently rectified. In all, seven informal notices were served in respect of contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations and these were all remedied. One butcher's shop was modernised during the year and the premises were closed whilst the work was in hand. During the year one complaint was received of food not being up to standard. This related to a jar of baby food which was affected on the surface with mould growth. The matter was investigated and the manufacturers gave assurances that every effort would be made to ensure safe handling of their products, the cause of the mould growth being due to damage to the cap. No formal action was necessary.

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963

At the end of the year the following premises were registered:-

Offices	...	17
Retail Shops	...	47
Wholesale Shops/Warehouses	...	-
Catering establishments	...	5
Fuel Storage Depots	...	-
		<hr/> 69

All premises have received a first inspection and 20 visits were made during the year. The following is an analysis of the contraventions in respect of which informal notices were served.

Flooring	...	1
Cleanliness	...	2
Temperature	...	1
Lighting	...	1
Eating facilities	...	1
Drying of clothes	...	1
Clothing accommodation	...	1
Other matters	...	4
		<hr/>
Total	...	12

HOUSING

Seventy-three dwellings were erected during the year.

Number of houses inspected	...	...	6
Number of house inspections made	...	...	15
Number of informal notices served	...	...	3
Number of informal notices complied with	...	...	2
Number of statutory notices served	...	...	Nil
Number of houses reported under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	...	...	4

Action taken by the Local Authority in respect of such houses:-

(a) Demolition Orders made	...	Nil
(b) Undertakings accepted for		
(i) Closure	...	Nil
(ii) Reconditioning	...	Nil
(iii) Other Action	...	Nil
Number of houses included in clearance areas	...	Nil

Overcrowding

One case of overcrowding was reported during the year.

Housing Acts 1964 and 1969

The following grants were made during the year:-

Discretionary Improvement Grants	...	...	4
Standard Grants	...	...	1
Total improved to date	...	...	150

During the year the Housing Act, 1969 came into operation which, inter alia, increased the amounts of grants available.

Housing Applications

Number of applications residing both in and outside the Borough	185
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Housing Programme

	<u>Completed in 1969</u>	<u>In construction at 31.12.69.</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
Houses	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bungalows	Nil	18	Nil
Flats	Nil	Nil	Nil

New Houses

Total number erected during 1969	...	...	73
Number erected with State assistance			
(a) by Local Authority	...	...	Nil
(b) by other Bodies or Persons	...	...	Nil

Houses owned by the Local Authority

	<u>Built Pre-war</u>	<u>Built since 1945</u>	<u>Total</u>
Permanent	102	208	310
Prefabricated	-	10	10

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The Health Services and Public Health Act 1968, amended the list of notifiable diseases and the following are those which are notified now by Act of Parliament -

Cholera	Relapsing fever	Typhus
Plague	Smallpox	Food Poisoning

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968, came into force on 1st October 1968. These Regulations consolidated with amendments all previous regulations relating to the notification and prevention of infectious disease except the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

The diseases for which notification is now made by Regulation are -

Acute encephalitis	Diphtheria	Paratyphoid fever
Acute meningitis	Infective jaundice	Scarlet fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Leprosy	Tetanus
Amoebic dysentery	Leptospirosis	Tuberculosis
Anthrax	Malaria	Typhoid fever
Bacillary dysentery	Measles	Whooping cough
	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Yellow fever

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease in the Borough continues to remain low. No case of diphtheria, poliomyelitis or enteric fever (typhoid and paratyphoid fevers) was notified during the year.

The absence of cases of diphtheria and acute poliomyelitis can be attributed to the effective immunisation of infants and young children against these diseases. Babies are immunised with diphtheria, tetanus (lockjaw) and whooping cough vaccine during the second six months of life. A reinforcing dose against diphtheria and tetanus is given just prior to entry to school at five years, and another reinforcing dose of tetanus vaccine at twelve years old.

The scheme for immunisation against acute poliomyelitis includes all persons up to forty years of age and certain priority groups above this age likely to special risk of infection. This includes persons proceeding to areas which have a high incidence of acute poliomyelitis. Almost all immunisation against poliomyelitis is by mouth with the Sabin vaccine which is a modified live virus. The primary doses are given to babies in the second six months of life at the same time as the triple vaccine against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough. A reinforcing dose is given on entry to school and again at twelve years old.

The use of measles vaccine, attenuated live vaccine, which first became available during 1968, was extended up to 16 years of age. Babies are immunised against measles at 13 months in this County. Seven cases of measles were notified in the Borough, all during the third and fourth quarters of the year. It is felt that these cases might not have arisen if measles immunisation had not been interrupted half way through the year due to a shortage of vaccine.

Primary vaccination against smallpox for babies should be performed between the first and second birthdays, and is fitted into the County immunisation schedule at fifteen months. The multipressure technique is used.

Scarlet fever, although a mild disease, is still notifiable. No case was notified during the year.

During July and August a serious outbreak of food poisoning occurred in the Borough and those areas of the Rural District adjoining the Borough, and most likely to use the town for shopping purposes. Some 99 cases were notified or ascertained in the Borough and the Rural District. 21 cases were found to be excreting the causative organism *Salmonella stanley*, but due to delayed notifications it was not possible to trace the source of infection. Some 204 visits were made during the investigation, including those to food shops. Where necessary samples were taken from persons and shop premises and submitted for culture. Although *Salmonella stanley* was found to be the cause of the outbreak, it was interesting to note that enquiries and sampling identified three cases of *Salmonella typhimurium* and individual cases of other strains of *Salmonella*, i.e. *panama*, *thompson*, *livingstone* and *enteritidis*. Another unusual feature of the outbreak was the number of food-handlers not only infected but involved. Once identified these voluntarily stopped work until free from infection. The duration of the outbreak was approximately one month from the time notifications were first received.

Eight cases of acute encephalitis and three cases of acute meningitis were notified during the year. All these were mild in character. The cases which had specimens submitted for pathological examination proved to be of virus origin.

No case of tuberculosis was notified during the year. There is no doubt that the incidence of tuberculosis has been considerably reduced by the measures that have been taken over the years. All contacts of cases of tuberculosis are investigated to pick up sources of infection and other new cases. There are no longer open sessions for persons to attend the mass radiography unit for chest x-ray, as it has been considered that the number of cases picked up at such sessions do not warrant the time and expense. Instead it has been made much easier for general practitioners to have their patients x-rayed in case of chest infection.

At five years old new school entrants are tested for tuberculosis by the Heaf skin test. Very few positives have been found and no positive child has been found to have active tuberculosis. However, positives at this age does give an index of unsuspected tuberculosis in the community. At thirteen years of age all school children are retested by the Heaf test and if negative offered vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine.

Vaccination and Immunisation Statistics, Wareham Borough 1969

(P = Primary course

R = Reinforcing dose)

Polionyelitis				Diphtheria		Totanus		Whooping cough		Smallpox		Measles	
Oral		Salk											
P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R		
28	74	-	-	27	51	38	71	26	17	20	3	42	

Infectious Disease Notification (Corrected) Figures

Disease	1st. Qtr.	2nd. Qtr.	3rd. Qtr.	4th. Qtr.	Total	Admitted to Hospital
Acute encephalitis	-	-	7	1	8	2
Acute meningitis	-	-	1	2	3	-
Food poisoning	-	-	54	12	66	1
Measles	-	-	5	2	7	-

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during 1969 by Age Groups.

Disease	Total	Age Group				
		Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 & over
Acute encephalitis	8	-	-	8	-	-
Acute meningitis	3	-	1	2	-	-
Food poisoning	66	18	13	26	6	3
Measles	7	5	2	-	-	-

Scabies and Verminous Conditions

There were no reports under this heading.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - Section 47 (Removal of Persons in need of care
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951 and attention to suitable premises)

It was not necessary to take formal action under this section of the Act during the year.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	10	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding outworkers premises	-	-	-	-
Total	37	10	6	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re- medied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork	1	1	-	-	-
Total	6	6	-	-	-

PART VIII of the Act

OUTWORK - Sections 133 and 134

Nature of Work	No. of Out-workers in August List reqd. by Sec. 133 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel (making etc. cleaning & washing)	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other work	-	-	-	-	-	-

